KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATS EN DORSE WITH A WHOOP.

"The Strong Arm of Gideon Is Arrayed Against the Jawbone of the Goldon Call," Pays McGuire, and Semething Is Expected to Drop-Grout Temporises. A special meeting of the Democratic General Committee of Kings county was held last night but the platform of the Chicago Convention

at the Brooklyn Athensoum in Atlantic avenue and Clinton street, and not only the candidates were endorsed with practical unanimity. Fully three-fourths of the delegates were in attendance, and the gallery was filled with spectators. Col. James D. Bell, the President of the Committee, and the three Vice-Presidents were absent, and James J. Moffatt of the Twenty-first ward was called to the chair. After the fixing of the primaries for Sept. 4 and the Assembly Conventions for the election of delegates to the State Convention for Sept. 10, Bernard J. York, Chairman of the Executive Committee, submitted, without a word of comment, this resolution:

Whereas, The Democratic party in National Convention assembled, no cinated William J. Bryan for President of the United States, and Arthur Sewall for Vice President, and

Whereas, The choice of candidates by said Convention and platform adopted meets with the cordial approbation of the Democrats of Kings county, now,

cited. That the Democratic party of Kings county in general committee assembled do most heartily en-dorse said nomination and the platform sucpted by said Convention and pledge to the nominees its mos

At the mention of Bryan's name there was a prolonged cheer, and each clause of the resolution, even that approving of the platform, was almost as heartily applauded.

Former Civil Justice E. Clarence Murphy jumped to his feet when Mr. York had concluded the reading of the resolution and inquired: "Is the platform there?" When informed that the platform had been taken care of as well as the Boy Orator he seemed greatly relieved and remarked "Let it go."

Mr. Milhau, a young delegate from the First ward, raised the point of order that as the meeting had been specially called to arrange for the primaries and Assembly Conventions no other business could be transacted, but he was fairly howled down. Chairman Moffet explained:

This is a Democratic committee, and any thing for the good of the party can be consid-Edmund R. Terry, a First ward lawyer, made

a bold attempt to stem the evident Chicago tide which pervaded the gathering, but could scarcely be heard amid the torrent of inter-ruptions. He said that he felt conscientiously which pervaded the gathering, but could scarcely be heard amid the torrent of interruptions. He said that he felt conscientiously bound to enter his protest against the resolution. He characterized the silver doctrine as a cast-off ray of the Republican party, which the Chicago Convention, open-mouthed like a great big fish, had swallowed whole. He referred to the adoption of the silver doctrine, as promulgated at Chicago, as the greatest evil that could befall the country, and said that there were certain laws in dinance that could no more be defied than the wind or other forces of nature. Mr. Terry attempted to say a good word for President Cleveland, but he only gut so far as "A great deal has been said against Grover Cieveland," when his voice was drowned in a storm of hisses. He probably would have been shut off altogether had not New York appealed to the delegates in favor of free speech.

Proceeding, Mr. Terry said that by the adoption of the 1st of 1 silver proposition a crushing burden would be placed on the shoulders of the laboring men of the country. "In 1860 the country was confronted with a like issue, and we Democrats of the North," Mr. Terry said, "didn't stand with the South then."

The interruptions and uproar again broke out, and the Chairman found it difficult to secure a hearing for the speaker, who, on resuming, said:

"The Democrats of the North then stood

out, and the Chairman found it difficult to secure a hearing for the speaker, who, on resuming, said:

"The Democrats of the North then stood firm, as they should do to-day. God only knows what the future of the Democratic party and of the country will be if this heresy prevails."

John C. Maguire of the Twenty-sixth ward, who was forced into official retirement by exhistrict Attorney Ridgway when an assistant in his office a couple of years ago, was the first advocate of the resolution. He declared that the organization he represented did not come to request an endorsement of the candidates and platform, but to demand it.

He said that in the ranks of the Twenty-sixth ward Democracy there was not a single member who hungered for the gold pots of Egypt. The gold bounty jumpers, he said, have left and are leaving the party, and he asked for a full and empitatic endorsement of the emire work of the Chicago Convention. This was his closing remark, and it drew out great applanes:

"The strong arm of Gideon is arrayed against the jawbone of the golden calf."

Mr. Diron of the Twenty-seventh ward and Dr. Berger of the Twenty-fifth also advocated the strongest kind of approval of both the platform and candidates.

The redoubtable E. Clarence Murphy declared

form and candidates.
The redoubtable E. Clarence Murphy declared The redoubtable E. Clarence Murphy declared that the Chicago Convention was the most slorious in his memory and the fairest ever held. His remark that Grover Cleveland was "the only Grover we ever want" elicited ringing cheers. This also brought down the house: "We can make money enough in this country to buy all we need. We can build silver dollars

as we built the monitor, and make every country in Europe come in with us."
Edward M. Grout of the Twenty-second ward was the next speaker, and the applause he received on ascending the platform was the feature of the meeting, being the loutest and most prolonged of, the evening. He said that after several weeks of careful study of the fibancial question he believed that no sound argument could be advanced in favor of the single gold standard except that it now exists and that there would be great trouble in changing it. He thought, however, that it would be best not to run the campaign entirely on the fluancial question. He was a believer in himetallism, and thought that further efforts should be made to get other nations to adopt it. He had no doubt that Mr. Bryan when elected would make great sforts in that direction before trying the experiment in this country. "Mr. choice to high!" he continued "would" nit the monitor, and make every coun-

that Mr. Bryan when elected would make great efforts in that direction before trying the experiment in this country.

"My choice to-night," he continued, "would be to declare in favor of making another effort to bring about international bimetallism before starting out alone. Let us be cautious. If this effort fails, I believe this Government can do this thing successfully,"

Mr. Grout's suggestion of a more moderate policy met with no favorable response, and the resolution was adopted almost unanimously, not more than four or five voices being raised in disapproval. The committee then, on motion of Mr. York adjourned until Sent. 8.

It had ocen intended that a resolution should be presented endershing the candidacy of exbistrict Attorney Ridgway for the nomination for Governor, but the managers, it is said acting under instructions from Hugh McLaughlin, squeiched the movement. It is understood that the entire action of the committee was outlined by Mr. McLaughlin at his summer home in Jamestown, L. I.

SOUND MONEY IN ALABAMA.

The Democrats Feel Strong, and Expect to

BIRMINGHAM. Ala., Aug. 25.-Reports from the conventions of sound-money Democrata held yesterday and last night in various parts of the State show that greater assemblies were held than were expected. Delegates were chosen to the State Convention, which will meet at Montgomery on Thursday, and indications are that the sound-money men in Alabama will not only participate in the national election, but will also take a hand in the Congress election.

Congress probably named for the Second, Third. and Ninth districts. The Popocrats have vir-tually named J. Stallings in the First, Henry Clayton i the Third, and Oscar Underwood in

the Ninth.

The sound-money Democrats are said to be considering Mr. Clark, who resigned from the secretaryship of the State Executive Committee and is now Speaker of the House of Representatives in Alabama, for the second, and G. L. Comer, Mayor of Eufauls, for the third.

In the ninth it is probable that Truman H. Aidrich, Rep blican, and present member of Congress, will be endorsed, or that Gen. Fred S. Ferguson will be named as candidate. In Lee county Congressman Harrison is in the lead of the sound-money movement, and it is almost impossible for the Popocrats to hold meetings of their Executive Committee on account of lack of quorums.

THE CONSERVATIVE DEFEAT.

Mr. Poster Says the Late Canadian Gov-ernment Was Benten by Side Issues. Offiawa, Aug. 25.—The debate on the address

in reply to the speech from the throne was conthreed in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. Foster, ex-Finance Minister. He spoke at great length, dealing principally with the result of the elections. He maintained

that there was no straight vote on the princithat there was no straight vote on the principal issues of the day, and that the late overnment was defeated by side issues, in some instances, and by disunion among the raise of the party in a number of cases.

He contended that the majority of the votes of the people was in favor of the Conservatives as compared with the Liberals.

Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade And Commerce, replied. He gave statistics to show that despite the franchise act and gerrymander there was a large popular vote against the Conservatives. W. B. Ivee and other speakers followed.

FOR BRYAN AND SILVER. DOESN'T LIKE MARCHER'S MUSIC.

Mrs. Foster Tries to Have Him Estopped from Playing a Cornet, but in Valu. Williamsburgh is a place where even the sugar is refined. The artistic temperament flourishes and matheticism breathes in the air. The trains on the elevated roads rumble in rhythm, and the bells of the trolley cars chime sweet

Louis Karcher lives in Williamsburgh, By avocation he is a clothing cutter, but by vocation he is an artist, a cornet artist. He play his silver cornet every day and every night, and he stops to cut clothing only long enough to en-able him to play longer. He breathes in the sweet mathetic air of Williamsburgh, and pours forth from his cornet a silvern flood of melody. Cook street, in the neighborhood of 84, where Rarcher makes his home, regulates its life to accord with the music of his cornet. Even Mrs. Rosanna Foster, who lives in the next house, does her best, but it isn't always that she can get away, and a good deal of the time she has been obliged to hear Karener play.

When Mrs. Foster first protested Karcher was so surprised that for a whole day he cut clothes and didn't blow a note. But then he reflected upon the traditionally soothing qualities of his art, and the next night, when Cook street had settled down to the peace of happy calm, he brought out his cornet. Softly at first the notes rose, and then, as the soul of the artist caught the spirit of the song, louder, fuller, freer they swelled above the narrow limitations of Cook street. At first Mrs. Foster was only indigment, but when she caught the tune she was annoyed. Then she listened, and surely she heard the

O, believe me, if all those endearing young charms After that there were other nights when the cornet's tunes told other stories, but always the burden was the same. From "Of all the girls that are so smart" through all the range to "Darling Dalsy Dean" Karcher keptit up, until at last when he struck—

Each heart recalled a different name.

Mrs. Foster's patience gave way and she went to court. She had warned Karcher enough, she told the Judge. He wa- a nusance and an an-noyance. That was on Monday, and she wanted

noyance. That was on Monday, and she wanted a warrant.

"If he could play," she said. "but he screeches; that's all I call it, a screech. He begins early in the morning and keeps it up far into the night. It's worse than a cat."

Even Karcher admitted that this was adverse criticism, but he replied by decrying the critical ability of the critic. Also he hustled among his neighbors, and yesterday when Karcher appeared in the Ewen Street Police Court in response to the summons Justice Lemon had given Mrs. Foster he was ready with a teatmonial subscribed to by the culture of Williamsburgh.

"Thera," he said to Justice Lemon, "are the names of many of my neighbors. It is not for me to say, Judge, as to the quality of my music. But my neighbors, your Honor, are competent to judge. They have had long experience, and this the result."

So the summons was dismissed, and last night

So the summons was dismissed, and last night there floated through Cook street the notes of Karcher's cornet playing: She didn't do a thing to him

REPUBLICAN RALLY IN VERMONT. Edmunds Tells of an Earlier Day When Democrats Voted for Republicans.

BUBLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 25 .- One of the largest political demonstrations in this city for year was the Republican raily in City Hall Park this It is estimated that 5,000 people were present,

which included large delegations from the surrounding towns. Mayor H. S. Peck, President of the Republican State League, was Chairman and intro-

duced as the first Speaker Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. Senator Lodge said that he favored the election of William McKinley because he thought the safety and honor of the country demanded his election.

Senator Redfield Proctor and Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska also spoke, and then Senator George F. Edmunds was introduced next and spoke in substance as follows: "I have been ill for two weeks and came home

to get well and to add one more to the 30,000 or 40,000 majority on next Tuesday. About 35 years ago, at a spot within the sound of my voice, the people of Vermont met in the time of anoner great crists. There was a Republican and a Democratic party then as now, but Republicans and Democratic left off their disputes about the revenue and the tariff, and nine-tenths of the Democratic party united in electing Republican State officers and a Republican State Legislature.

in electing Republican State officers and a fee-publican State Legislature.

"Judge Smalley, father of one of the present so-called Democrats in this city, Paul Dilling-ham, and Henry B. Stoughton of Bellows Falls were among the Democrats who stood up at that time to help their country in the attack that was made on it. time to help their was made on it.

"Now it is the Anarchists, the enemies of law, who are endeavoring to seduce your vote when they know that their theories are impossible. I don't believe you will let them do it."

FERSENDEN WON'T RUN.

HARTFORD, Aug. 25 .- The Hon. Samuel Fessenden has been generally credited with a desire to succeed Senator Orville H. Platt in the United States Senate. Mr. Fessenden was Speaker of the last House of Representatives, and his work there as well as at St. Louis where he uttered the phrase "Joe. the Almighty hates a quitter," entitled him, it was claimed, to the aspiration. In view of this the following letter, now first made public, will cause interest in State politics:

The report to which Mr. Fessenden refers has been persistently printed that if Lorrin A. Cooke was nominated for Governor it would injure Mr. Platt's chances for the United States Senate, as many of Mr. Cooke's supporters are close friends of Mr. Fessenden.

WATSON'S CHAMPION.

Senator Butler Is Doing All He Can for the Georgia Populist.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.-Senator Butler, Chairman of the National Committee of the Populists, is very much more interested in the success of Watson than of Sewall, and is bending all his efforts to bringing about fusion between the Popocrats and Populists in all the States where the latter are strong. The proposition which he submitted to the Texas Popocrats, suggesting fusion on the basis of eight Popocratic electors and seven Populists, was re-

Popocratic electors and seven Populists, was rejected with scorn, and he has had equally poor success in other States.

Chairman Butler is a very sanguine man, however, and he holds daily conferences with Senator Faulkner, the Chairman of the Popocratic Congress Committee, who is still more sanguine, and aided as they are by the Free-silverite or mmittee they find it easy to predict now the result of the election.

They agree perfectly on the proposition that free silver will win, but they have directly opposite opinio as to whether the ticket to be elected will include Sewall or Watson.

As far as can be learned from o serving their operations, the three allied committees are doing nothing whatever except sending out free-silver literature and claiming everything in sight.

TOM WATSON WANTS TO BE HEARD. Georgia, However, Insists on Absorbing Most of His Eloquence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-Mr. Tom Watson of Georgia is encountering some difficulty in arranging with the Populist National Committee for his campaign assignments. He desires to be heard. His first assignment was for Dallas, Tex., where the Middle of the Road men have their stronghold, Mr. Watson's expressed views are in sympathy with their idea that the Populists should steer clear of all other parties. Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina, Chairman of the Populist National Committee,

Chairman of the Populist National Committee, said to-day that he had expected to announce the itinerary for Mr. Watson's scries of speeches, but after naming Dalias he had received telegrams from National Committeeman Reed and other prominent politicians of Georgia urging him not to take Watsor out of the State campaign. This had necessitated an ec-tire chance of programme. Mr. Watson will probably go for a brief trip through Kansas and Nebrasia and then may return to his own State. An extended tour of the Northwest, which had been contemplated, has been abandoned for the present.

HOKE SMITH'S SUCCESSOR

EX-GOV. FRANCIS DENIES SOME STORIES THAT ARE AFLOAT. He Has Never Endorsed the Chicago Platform or Naid He Would Support Bryan-Smith Says He Leaves Office Because

He Intends to Work for the Popocrate, CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.-Ex-Gov. David R. rancis of Missouri passed through Cincinnati this evening on his way home. He said:

"Yes, the Secretaryship of the Interior was very unexpectedly tendered to me on last Saturday, and, after conferring with my wife, who, with five of our sons, is spending the summer at Jamestown, R. L. and after communicating with my business pariners and other friends, I resterday advised the President by wire of my accentance. I consider it a high honor to be in the Cabinet of Mr. Cleveland, and I place a high estimate on the labor and responsibility of the position to which I have been called, but I should have cheerfully responded to any request to assume less honorable and more irksome duties if by doing so I could in any degree aid an Administrat on which has been able, faithful, cour-

ageous, and patriotic.
"I am en route to St. Louis to arrange my business affairs, and hope to return to Washington on or before Sept. 3. I have not been to "Did the President exact any political pledges

"Of course not. I take it for granted, however, that he would not have appointed me if he had not known I was in political accord with his Administration, nor would I have accepted if I had not been."

What are your views on the pending issues?" As is well known in my city and State, I am a sound-money Democrat. I have never endorsed the Chicago platform, nor said I would support its nominees. I have been waiting the return of Cel. J. G. Prather, ex-National Committeeman; Mr. C. C. Moffitt, ex-Chairman of the State Committee, and a number of other political friends now on their summer vacation before making public announcement of my position.

"My business obligations for three months past have been onerous and exacting and have left me no time to consider political matters, but my close personal friends knew how I stood." Will you attend the Missour! State Conven-

tion of the National Democracy to-morrow?" "No. I shall have no time for anything other than my business from my arrival at St. Louis to-morrow morning until my departure for Washington on Monday next."

Gov. Francis announces his intention of im-mediately severing all his business relations in St. Louis as far as practicable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.-Certain Democrats in Washington who have talked recently with ex-Gov. Francis of Missouri, whose appointment as Secretary of the Interior to succeed Secretary Hoke Smith was announced last night, are very much surprised at the President's selection. They are surprised, they say, for the reason that it has been understood since the Chicago Convention that ex-Gov. Francis has on several occasions expressed a determination to support the Bryan and Sewali ticket, notwithstanding his strong opposition to the free coinage of silver and to nearly all the other planks of the Chicago platform. Mr. Hoke Smith feels free to talk, now that his suc-cessor has been appointed, and he says trankly

Hoke Smith feels free to talk, now that his successor has been appointed, and he says trankly to-day that he resigned simply because he had decided to support Bryan and Sewall. The President therefore, Democrats here think, must have received some assurances as to Gov. Francis's change of attitude or he would hardly have selected one supporter of Bryan and Sewall to take the piace of another.

Secretary Carlisle acted as the medium through whom ex-Gov. Francis's appointment was made. Immediately after his visit to the President at Buzzard's Bay Mr. Carlisle telegraphed to Gov. Francis to meet him in Washinton, and after a short talk the President was notified that Francis would accept the office.

The radical free-silver Democrats do not place much faith in the reputed determination of Gov. Francis to support Bryan and Sewall, and they look upon him only as the representative and spoke-man of the gold-standard Democrats of Missouri. They say, moreover, that if Gov. Francis has decided, since the Chicago Convention, to support Bryan and Sewall, his appointment as Secretary of the Interior will cause him to change his mind and to continue his activity as leader of the gold-standard faction of the Democratic party in his State. These Democrats call attention to the fact that Secretary Carlisle's financial views were radically changed after he came under President Cleveland's influence, and they do not believe that ex-Gov. Francis would hold the office of Secretary of the Interior without giving a certificate of loyalty to the sound-money cause.

Some of these Democrats are so pronounced atheir opposition to these who have bolted the in their opposition to these who have boiled the ticket that they now declare that the free silver Senate will reject the nomination of Mr. Francis on the ground that his appointment is in the nature of a reward for his disloyalty to the cause of Democracy as exemplified by the

the cause of Demorracy as exemplified by the work of the Chicago Convention.

The sound-money Democrats, however, say that there is no likelihood of opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Francis, and they are much gratified at his appointment and believe that it will result in making him the leader of the gold-standard Democrats in Missouri and help them to defeat the free-silver faction in that State.

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By the United Press.

The friendship between President Cleveland and Gov. Francis of Missouri began during Mr. Cleveland's first Administration. Mr. Francis, then Mayor of St. Louis, headed a delegation which called on the President at the White House and invited him to take part in some celebration in St. Louis. The Missourians were received in the East Room, and Mayor Francis made, apparently imprompts, one of his robust and effective little speeches, which seemed to make a great impression on the President, whose reply, under the impulse of the moment, was devoid of the usual perfunctory character of such responses. Mr. Cleveland further showed his appreciation of his visitor by inviting him to stay to function. Therein began a triendship which has extended to this day.

After Mr. Cleveland's election, the second time, Gov. Francis's name was one of those discussed for a Cabinet position, and it is said that at one time the President intended to offer him the position now placed at his disposal, Personal pressure from the South in favor of Mr. Hoke Smith and fact onal opposition to Gov. Francis's action at the Chicago Convention, where he led the sound-money forces in the Missouri delegation, did not by any means diminish the exteem in which the President held him.

Secretary Hoke Smith said to-day: "I shall retire from office on Sept. I, and it is my purpose to return to Atlanta at once. My resignation was due alone to the fact that I intend to support Bryan and Sewall. I have always voted the regular Democratic ticket, and shall make no exception this year.

"It is my purpose to devote my time to the practice of law and to my private business. I have however, signified my willingness to make two or three speeches in Georyta for the State and national ticket, but the attention my business requires will not permit me to enter actively into the campaign ourside my own State.

State."

Gov. Francis is expected to return to Washington on Monday, and Secretary Smith thinks he will assume his duties as Secretary of the In-

he will at the first terior on Sept. 1.
St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Gov. Stone said to-day of the appointment of ex-Gov. Francis as Secreof the appointment of ex-Gov. Francis as Secretary of the interior:

"Under present circumstances the appointment is a very appropriate one and will be a popular one. There can be nothing in the way of his making an efficient Secretary of the interior, as he is certainly in thorough accord with the Administration."

THE EMERSON PIANO CO. PAILS Depressed Trade and Monetary Stringency

Boston, Aug. 25.-The Emerson Piano Company, with a factory and store in this city and branch stores in New York and Chicago, made an assignment to-day to Charles Torrey, James F. Powers, and Jesse F. Wheeler, all of this city. The members of the firm are Patrick H. Powers. O. A. Kimball, and Joseph Gramer. Mr. Powers

O. A. Kimball, and Joseph Gramer. Mr. Powers estimates the direct liabilities at \$150,000 and the assets at three times that amount. He says the assignment was caused by the generally depressed state of trade and stringency of the money market. The creditors are principally in the Emerson Plano Company was established about fifty'years ago. The present organization has existed since 1879. The factory is at Harrison avenue and Waitham street. About 300 hands are employed when business is good, but less than that number have lately been at work on account of the dull state of trade.

A Church to Became a Music Hall,

David Kraus, formerly connected with the Imperial Music Hall, has secured a ten years' lease, taking effect yesterday, from John T. Femith. of the property 126, 128, and 136 East Fourteenth street upon which Grace Chapel now stands. The brown-stone front will be torn down and the building will be turned into a music hall. Work will be commenced at once. The place is to be known as the New Yolks Garden.

EANZIBAR'S SULTAN DEAD. Re was Forty Years Old and Had Been on the Throne Only Three Years,

ZANZIBAH, Aug. 25 .- Hamid bin Thwain, Sul-

an, or Seyyid, of Zanzibar, is dead. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25,-The State Department has received the following from Consul Mohnn at Zanzibar, dated Aug. 25: Sultan died 11 o'clock this morning. Said

Rioting to-night feared." It is said at the State Department that the sailors and marines landed were from English ships, the sultanate being a British protectorate. No American vessels have been on the east coast of Africa since the Castine's cruise over a year go, when her commander reported there were scarcely any American interests to be protected there.

The late Sultan was born in 1857, and succeeded to the sultanate on the death of his uncle, Seyyid All bin Said, on March 5, 1893. He was one of several claimants, and owed his selection as Sultan to the British Government, which exercises a protectorate over the country. Zanzibar comprises the island of that name, together with Femba and several smaller islands and a narrow strip on the adjoining coast of Africa. The country was held as an appanage of Muscat until the death of Seyyld Said, when, on a dispute to the succession arising between Seyyld Thwain of Muscat, father of the late Sultan of Zanzibar, and Seyyld Majid of Zanzibar, a separation took pince and Zanzibar became independent. The British established a protectorate in November, 1890. The late Sultan was invested with the insignia of G. C. S. D. In 1804 by W. B. Cracknell, British acting Consul-General. As there are several claimants to the through Hritish influence will doubtless have again to be exerted to choose a successor to the Sultan. was one of several claimants, and owed his se-

SAID KALID SEIZES THE THRONE. Re Declares Himself Sultan of Zanzibar-

Marines Landed to Keep the Peace. ZANZIBAR, Aug. 25 .- Shortly after the anonncement of the death of the Sultan, Said Kalid, with 700 Askeris, seized the palace and proclaimed himself Suitan. H. M. S. Philomel, Thrush, and Sparrow, as Kalid's action became known, landed a force of sailors and marines to aid in preserving order in the event of trouble, which it is feared will

WAR ON THE MANDISTS.

It Is Believed the Augto-Egyptian Army Will Advance on Dongoin To-day. CAIRO, Aug. 25.—Telegraphic communication has been stopped in the Nile Valley beyond Assonan. It is believed here that the advance of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition upon Dongola

MISS CLARA BARTON IN LONDON. She Says the Sultan Belped Her to Carry

will begin to-morrow.

LONDON, Aug. 25 .- Miss Clara Barton, President of the American Red Cross Society, accompanied by her assistants, arrived in London to-day. She expressed herself as greatly pleased with the results of her mission to Turkey, which was to distribute relief to the suffering Armenians in Anatolia. She spoke in the highest terms of the Suitan and all of the Turkish officials with whom she came into contact, every one of whom treated her with the utmost kindness and consideration. Miss Barton is also enthusiastic over the efforts of United States Minister

Terrell in her behalf. Miss Barton says her assistants found extreme desolation in the interior provinces of Asia Minor. The peasants were reluctant to leave the remnants of their villages to resume work in the fields, fearing that they would again be attacked by the Kurds, and consequently they were in dire need of tood. The sultan was notified of this state of affairs and gave immediate orders that the peasants should be protected, and these instructions were faithfully carried out.

The presence of the Red Cross workers inspired confidence among the villagers, who accepted

The presence of the river who accepted and dence among the villagers, who accepted affice of food and seed and farming implementality of food and seed and farming implementality of food and seed and farming implementality of the fields at once. Miss Bargifts of food and seed and farming implements and began work in the fields at once. Mas Barton expressed her belief that a permanent betterment of the condition of the American missionaries in Anatolia has followed the track of the Red Cross Society.

Miss Barton left funds in Constantinople to continue the work of relief. She does not know just when she will return to America.

IS DR. GALLAGHER INSANE, TOOT His Cruel Treatment in Prison Said to

Have Driven Him Crazy. LONDON, Aug. 25 .- An interview was had to day with Attorney Gaffney, who three years ago appeared on behalf of Dr. Thomas Galtenced in June, 1883, to life imprisonment, paign at Columbus. before a Commission appointed to inquire re-Mr. Gaffney said that the Government hesitates to release Dr. Gallagher under the care of Dr. McBride alone, and is waiting for the appoint-ment of an additional guardian, fearing that Gallagher may escape from Dr. McBride, and, roaming through the country, create a sensa-

ion. Mr. Gaffney further says that all of the convicted dynamiters who have been released de-clare that ir, diallagher has become hopelessly insanettrough the harshness of the treatment he has received during his thirteen years' im-

prisonment.

Dr. Gallagher, it was said yesterday, is to be released from Portland prison in the course of the next ten days.

DYNAMITER WHITEHEAD INSANE. He Disappears During the Night and Has Not Yet Bren Found,

SKIBBEREEN, Ire and, Aug. 25.—Albert George Whitehead, the Irish-American dynamiter, who has just been released from Portland prison, has become insane from the effects of his in-carceration, and it is believed that his condition carecration, and it is believed that his condition is hopeless. Whitehead, who was seen to be suffering from weakness of Intellect, lack of memory, &c., when he was set at liberty, arrived here last evening and was welcomed by a large crowd of people who joined in a great public demonstration to his honor.

Some time during the night Whitehead escaped from the home of the relatives with whom he was snying and disapteared. Searching parties were organized this morning when his alsence was disovered, and scoured the countries.

try for him. He has not yet been found.

CZAR AND CZARINA START.

Their First Visit Will Be Paid to Vienna

Paris Wants the Czarina, Too. Sr. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.-The Czar and Czarina left the palace at Peterhof at noon today on their way to Vienna, where the first of their visits will be paid. Their Majesties took railway train via Warsaw. They were accompanied by Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs; Gen. Count Vorontzoff-Dashkoff, Chief of the Ministry of the Imperial House and Imperial Domains: Princess Galatzin, and a full suite of aide-de-camp and court attendants. The usual precau-tions of guarding the railway, &c., were ob-served.

tions of gnarding the railway, &c., were observed.

Pa'is, Aug. 25.—The Autorité, noticing the report that the Czarina is to remain at Baimoral as the guest of Queen Victoria while the tzar is in Paris, says: "If this report is true France will be face to face with an event of enormous gravity, the consequences of which will be incalculable." WILHELMINA'S BETROTHAL.

Holland's Queen Will Wed Prince Bernard of Baxe-Welmar. LONDON, Aug. 23.-According to the World, the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands to Prince Bernard of Saxe-Weimar will be announced in September. Queen Withemina will be 10 years of size on Aug 31 next and Prince Bernard was 18 years old on April 18 last.

Italians Join the Cretaus, LEGHORN, Aug. 25.-A party of 120 Italians

sailed from this port to-day to assist the Chris-tians in the island of Crete against the Turks. Smaller contingents of Cretan sympathizers are also leaving other italian ports to join the insurgents. The New Bine Book on Venezuela.

yesterday the Government would issue on Fri-day next, was issued to-day. The volume deals especially with the Schomburgz line. King Oscar Will Honor Nassen. CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 25.-King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway will attend the reception

to be given here to Dr. Fridjof Namen, the Arctic explorer, who has just returned from a yoyage in search of the north pole,

LONDON, Aug. 25.-The new Blue Book on the

Venezuelan question, which it was announced

DE LEON'S QUEER SPEECH.

THE SOCIALIST REPLIES TO BRYAN AND TO COCKRAN.

He Says They and the Parties They Stand for Are Wrong-The Arguments in Proof of This Assertion Hard to Follow-Speaker Breaks Down, Meeting Breaks Up. Prof. Daniel De Leon, the Socialist leader, All holds palace. Sailors, marines landed. ndertook last night to answer the arguments advanced by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Cockran in their recent speeches at Madison Square Gar-

> filled Cooper Union, and was made up of a coat-less, collarless throng of Socialists, which was nothing like so enthusiastic as the members of that party usually are when they get together. Just how much Prof. De Leon had in reserve at 10 o'clock, when, after speaking for an hour and a half, his voice gave out, is a matter of conjecture.

His remarks up to that point evoked very little enthusiasm, and some of the things he said were hissed. This is not to be wondered at, for it must be admitted that they were some "We find Mr. Bryan and Mr. Cockran making

speeches in the Madison Square Garden that are supposed to be opposed to each other, and it is for us Socialists to compare their remarks and to give to the people of the world the results of that comparison Said Mr. Bryan: 'Wedon't propose to reconstruct society, and then he referred to the em ployer and the employee as a natural and permanent institution. Mr. Cockran said the same thing in a different way. He put him self in the position of a chairmaker who

same thing in a different way. He put himself in the position of a chairmaker who
makes five chairs a day, worth altogether \$20
for which work he receives \$4, or the value of
one chair, the balance going to the capitalist for
setting the lever in motion. So you see they
both recognize the dividing line between the
capitalist and the wage slave.
"If it is true, as Mr. Cockran says and Mr.
Hryan implies, that the wages of the workingman depend on the wealth produced, why we
ought to be able to show it by a little figuring on
the production and the wages of past years.
"In 1890 the wealth in America amounted to
\$15,000,000,000,000, and the individual wealth of
the workingman was \$180. Now take 1875 for a
comparison. The wealth of America was \$3,000,
000,000 then, and in 1800 statistics show that
the country's production was ten times as great
as in 1825. Now it that is so and Messrs Bryan
and Cockran are right in their arguments, the
individual wealth of the workingman in 1875
was \$38 per annum. This is too preposterous
to consider for a moment.
"I have assumed up to now that the census
figures are correct, but I tell you now that they
are faise, that the Census Bureau deliberately
faisified them, and before long I will give to the
world the name of a man I am going to refer to
to-night.
"He told me how he sent in his report to the

to night.
"He told me how he sent in his report to the Census Bureau with the figures written in black ink, but it came back with the black columns crossed out and fresh figures in red ink beside new figures were larger, and in reply to "The new figures were larger, and in reply to his question as to which set ne should consider they told him to use the ones in red, as the genuine figures would make the average too low. "Hryan's economy is a political economy that a schoolboy would reject. We find he is more ignorant than the average workingman in the average union. The capitalistic system is not a thing that always was or necessarily always will be.

will be,

"If abundance of production means production by machinery of the most improved kind, and machinery of the best kind means the displacing of men, which it certainly does, why, then wages will go down astead of going up, no matter what Mr. Cockran or Mr. Bryan says, for workingmen will be replaced by cheap labor, as you have seen in the Adams Express Company strike during the nast week.

have seen in the Adams Express Company strike during the past week.

"The standards represented by Bryan and Cockran mean nothing to the workingman, so long as he has to be paid from his own products. Cockran says: What becomes of the workingman when the gold standard is abolished and we go on a silver basis?" I tell you that it makes absolutely no difference, and that so long as the tool of production is in the hands of the men of Cockran's class the workingman will go down and down.

"When gold men tell workingmen to look out for silver men it is because they want the prey themselves. The truth is that Bryan represents the old American revolutionists much more than the Cockran crowd. the old American revolutionists much more than the Cockran crowd.

"The middle-class men behind Bryan are like Boles, owners of millions of acres of land and having nothing to operate it with and about 15,000,000 workingmen are to be sacrificed for about 8,000,000 of these farmers."

It was at this juncture that Prof. De Leon turned to Lucien Saniel, who presided, and said that he would be unable to talk any more. The

STEWART DENOUNCES SHERMAN.

meeting then broke up.

He Says Sherman Imposed Upon the Senate In Demonetizing Silver. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- Senator Stewart of Nevada this afternoon gave to the press a 5,000-word letter to Senator Sherman as a relawher of Brookiyn, one of the dynamiters sen- | ply to his recent speech opening the Ohio cam-

He accuses Senator Sherman of greatly misgarding the question of Dr. Gallagher's sanity, representing him and of quoting garbled exracts from his (Stewart's) on June 11, 1874. By way of explanation Mr. Stewart says he at

that time inadvertently used the term "gold" Senator Stewart quotes largely from his 1874 speech to show that he was then advocating the coin standard of both gold and silver," instead

of advocating "gold," as represented by Senator Sherman. Much space is taken to show by quotations from speeches, messages, &c., that the demonfrom speeches, messages, &c., that the demon-etization of silver in the Mint act was secretly accomplished.

Senator Sherman is challenged to point to a single word spoken in debate, up to March 4, 1873, when his (Stewart's) term expired, that related to the demonetization of silver. Senator Stewart in conclusion says the facts convict. Senator Sherman of having imposed upon the Senate in securing the demonetization of silver.

convict. Senate in securing the demonetization of silver.

"You knew what you were doing at the time. No other Senator has confessed that he did," writes Senator Stewart. He charges that the scheme was successful because the law came in the shape of a codification bill coming from the denariment, and, by reason of this fact, Senator Sherman was able to "cunningly mislead the Senate." With some warmth Mr. stewart says Senator Sherman left thesenate every time he (Stewart) spoke to avoid destate in which Senator Sherman would be called upon to explain.

ate every time he (Stewart) spoke to avoid dehate in which Senator Sherman would be called
upon to explain.

"Instead of meeting me in the Senat- and debating the question in the usual way," says
Senator Stewart, "you so a thousand miles
awas and reiterate your falsehoods.

"Thate examined with care your various sttempts to defend yourself against the charge
that you demonstrated sliver. The only defence
which you make is that you were not caught
arit while the bill was pending, and you lay all
the blame upon me and other Senators for that
wicked legislation because we did not suspect
that you were doing anything different from
what you were doing anything different from
what you were doing anything different from
what you were doing anything different from
solver in the silver dollar was worth three per
cent, more than the gold in the gold dollar, the
public undoubledly will be glad to hear from
you. So far as I am concerned, I know you have
none."

CITY OFFICIALS IN CONTEMPT. The Sheriff Raids the Louisville Board of Aldermen.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 25 .- The fight of Mayor George D. Todd, Republican, and the A. P. A. Republican Board of Aldermen to remove the Democratic Board of Public Safety, which controls the Police, Fire, and Charity departments of the city Government, reached a climax this afternoon when the Aldermen refused to obey an injunction granted by Judge

fused to obey an injunction granted by Judge Toney restraining them from taking further steps in the impeachment proceedings against the Board of Safety.

Judge Toney, when informed of the state of affairs, issued rules of contempt against the Adderment, but the latter locked themselves in to prevent arrest, and the Sheriff and his dequaties were forced to wait outside, as the Judge did not desire to have the doors broken in.

At 7 o'clock it was given out that Mayor Todd had appointed John Swarcy, G. M. Grawford, and William Evans members of the Board of Safety, and at 7:12 o'clock the Aldermen had confirmed the appointments.

A little later the new officials proceeded toward the Aldermen's chamber, headed by Sterling Edmunds, an At P. A. leader.

Edmunds gave the A. P. A. knock on the door, and the iron bars, tables, and decks with which it had been barricaded to keep out the Sheriff and his force were removed.

Assoon as the door was opened the Sheriff and his men made a rush for it, and, after a flerce fix fight, forced themselves into the Aldermen's chamber.

The Sheriff then cited the Aldermen to appear before Judge Toney to show cause why they should not be jumished for contempt of court. The Aldermen then adjourned.

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MORE CUBAN FILIBUSTERS. There is Little Doubt that the Laurada Landed Her Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25 .- A cablegram received to-night from Jamaica says that the steamer Laurada, which sailed from this city on Aug. 8, arrived at Port Antonio in a partially disabled condition, three of her boiler tubes having been blown out while on her way south.

There is little doubt that she landed her passengers, whe, it has been alleged, were in charge of Gen. Carlos Holoff, an noted insurgent chief, on the north coast of Cuba, notwithstanding the vigilance of the Spanish gunboats. The expedition, it is said, numbered 197 men, all of whom were taken on board off Earnegat, Atlantic City, and Delaware Bay, and as far south as Chincoteague, on the coast of Virginia.

The cargo, which, it is alleged, consisted maltily of dynamite, was brought down the coast from New York on a barge in two of a tur and taken on the Laurada from off Barnegat. this city on Aug. 8, arrived at Port

MURDERED BY SPANIARDS.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.-Felix Ramor Alvarez, José Gonzalez, and Genaro Ramos were murdered last week at San Cristobal, Matanzas province, by the guerrillas under Spanish Lieut.

province, by the guerrillas under Spanish Lieut.
Carrillo, in compliance with orders given to him by the military commander of San José de los Ramos. The same guerril a burned the country residence of Rafael Duarte.

At La E-peranza, Santa Clara, two young men named drau and Rodriquez were assassinated after having been clubbed in order to force a declaration from them. The two youths were residents of Clenfuegos, and it was supposed by the authorities that they were bound for the patriot army.

SICKNESS IN CUBA. Nearly 9,000 Patients in the Military Hos-

pitals of the Island. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- The official report of the Spanish Army Sanitary Corps for the second ten days of July shows that there were in the military hospitals of Cuba at the end of that period. 8,338 cases, 5,538 of which were new, and that 340 deaths occurred, 250 being due to yellow fever. Of the new cases 116 were due to rellow fever. Of the new cases 116 were due to wounds in battle. The United States Consul at Matanzas reports 28 deaths from yellow fever, commed to spanish troops during the week ended Ang. 12 and 52 deaths from the same

A PLUMBER HANGS HIMSELP. He Is Cut Down by His Wife Too Late to

Christopher Chapman, the son of a Tremont squad policeman, committed suicide last even-ing. He was a plumber and lived at 2,862 tig. He was a plumber and lived at 2,862. Third avenue. A week ago he started off on a vaction and went up the Sound with a salling party. He got home yesterday morning. He was found by his wife last night suspended by the neck by a rope fastene, to a door. He had tied one end of the rope to the dor, naile a noose on its other end, and hanged himself in the noose. Mrs. Chapman cut the rope, but too late to save his life. 'o motive for but too late to save his life. "o motive his suicide is known. He was 23 years old.

JUMPED TO HER DEATH.

Suicide of Mary Gordon, Who Rad Lived Over Four-score Years, Mary E. Gordon, 87 years old, who had been an inmate of the Hudson County, N. J., almshouse at Snake Hill for three years, committed suicide on Monday evening by jumping from a window on the third floor. The old woman had been alling since the recent hot spell and it is thought that she was demented. When she clumbed up on the window sill some of the other inmates of the ward suspected her purpose and tried to catch her, but were too late. Her skull was fractured and she died in a few minutes. She was sent to the almshouse from West Ho-boken.

A Speeding Sheepsbend Bay Car Seriously Injures Robert Stevenson. Robert Stevenson, an aged inmate of the Home for Consumptives in Brooklyn, received injuries in a trolley accident last evening which will probably result in his death. He was on his return to the home, after visiting some friends, when he was struck by a car on the Nassau line in Butler strest and Kington ave-nue.

Nassau line in factor way to Sheepshead Bay, and was going very fast. The connumptive was so feeble that he was unable to get out of its way, and he was struck by the fender and hurled on the other track a distance of several feet. When carried to the home it was found that a leg and an arm were broken, and that serious internal injuries had also been received. He was removed in the ambulance to the Cumberland Street Hospital.

TORONTO, Aug. 25,-Lord Russell, Chief Justice of England, and his party arrived this afternoon from Niagara Falls and were entertained by the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

by the Royal Canadian Yasht Club.

To-morrow the Ontario benchers will give them a luncheon, and in the evening they will be the guests of the Toronto Board of Trade. The visitors will leave on the night train for Kingston.

Lord Russell expressed his appreciation of his reception in the United States and declared it would give him great pleasure if there was any good results from his address before the American Bar Association.

can Bar Association. LARCHMONT. Aug. 25 There is a small hole

in a window of the Larchmont Bailroad station as a result of another attempt to robit. About as a result of another attempt to rob it. About I o'clock this morning Albert Hants, the night operator at the station, leard some one trying the windows in the o.o.e. The curtain was doon, but Hants drew his revolver and fired, without speaking a word, right through the window. The burniar gave a yell and ran away. Hants went outside, and as he did so saw a wagon go rapidly over the railroad bridge toward the manor. The Larchmont station is a favorite place for burniars. Within the last few years it has been attacked several times, and on one occasion the safe was carried into the woods, blown open, and the contents taken.

SAID SHE TOLD FORTUNES.

A FEATHER DEALER ACCUSES A

the Had 'Followed Him when He Moved Into Another Part of Suffolk Street-His Witnessee [Not Believed when She Is Summoned to the Police Court.

Mrs. Shinh Sohnen and Morris Lefkowitz have been rivals in business for five years. They are feather dealers, and both had stores in Suffolk street, Mrs. Sohnen at 11 and Lefkowitz di-rectly opposite. The feeling between the rivals has been very bitter, and the neighbors had been so often treated to exchanges of expletive that they were delighted a few weeks ago where Lefkowitz packed up his goods and chattels and announced his intention of moving. Lefkowita located at 53 Norfolk street, and there was peace in the neighborhood for a time.

About a month ago Lefkowitz saw a truck sacking up against the curb in front of a store at 52 Norfolk street, which is just across the The store had been vacant for some time, and Lefkowitz wondered who his new neighbor was to be. He was somewhat surprised and very much chagrined when he saw that the new neighbor was Mrs. Sohnen. She had concluded to carry the battle into the enemy's camp, and the next day she opened up for business,

About a week after Mrs. Solmen had settled in her new shop, Acting Captain Titus of the Delancey street station got an anonymous letter nforming him that he would do well to watch Mrs. Somen and her establishment. He paid no attention to it, and a few days later there came another letter containing mysterious references to the woman. During the next week o lozen other letters came, all anonymous, and to find out just how much there was in the accusations contained in the letters the Captain sent wo detectives around to investigate quietly.

The detectives reported later that they had looked into the matter thoroughly, and had been unable to find the slightest ground for the charges. They also said that Mrs. Sohnen was a respectable, hard-working woman, and that they had found that Lefkowitz, her rival, had made charges against her to the neighbors similar to those contained in the anonymous letters received by the Captain.

Lefkowitz, when interviewed, told the Captain that Mrs. Sohnen was a very bad woman, and that her feather business was only a blind to conceal her real occupation, which was telling fortunes. He said lots of other things against the woman, of which Capt. Titus found it impossible to get any evidence, so he finally decided that Lefkowitz was jealous of his rival's prosperity and was taking this means of getting her into trouble.

Lefkowitz has made repeated efforts to get Capt. Titus to arrest Mrs. Sohnen, but Titus refused to arrest her, so yesterday Lefkowitz wentto the Essex Market Court and told Maristrate Deuel such a remarkable story about Mrs. Sohnen that the Maristrate issued a summons, for her appearance in court.

In the afternoon Mrs. Sohnen appeared very been unable to find the slightest ground for the

for her appearance in court.

In the afternoon Mrs. Sohnen appeared very much flustered, and wanted to know what charge had been made against her. When told that Lefkowitz accused her of conducting a fortune-telling business, she threw up her hands and exclaimed: "Goodness gracious! What'll that man be saying next?"

"Goodness gracious! What'll that man be saying next?"

She seemed even more surprised when Rebecca Lefkowitz, the complainant's daughter, swore that eleven months ago Mrs. Sohnen told her fortune four times, charging her 25 cents each time. She told her many things, the girl said, none of which came true. Mrs. Sohnen indignantly denied this charge, and Magistrate Bourl declined to entertain it. He also looked akeptical when 'elia Myers of 42 Rivington street was produced by Lefkowitz. Celia told a story of having loved a young man who loved another girl, and of having gone to Mrs. Sohnen, who manipulated some cards and told ter the man would leave the other girl after a while and come to her. Cella gave the youth a week to give up the other girl, and, at the end of that time, as he didn't show any dispessition to come after her, she went to Mrs. Sohnen again. Mrs. Sohnen, she swore, gave her a love philter to drink. She took it, and was very sick in consequence. Afterward, she said, the man she loved married the other girl.

Mrs. Sohnen pronounced this tale an even more elaborate fabrication than the first, and when Capt. Titus was called on, he said he guessed business rivalry was at the bottom of the charges.

"It's a remarkable way of downing a rival." More Victims Added to the Long List of

guesaed busi the charges. the charges.
"It's a remarkable way of downing a rival,"
said the Magistrate, as he dismissed the charge
against Mrs. Solnen. Lefkowitz left court crying out against justice which refused to puta
fortune teller in hall.

BURGLAR GOT \$2.

But Between Them Boltvar and Mr. Wilson Nearly Got Him. James Wilson of 42 Clifton place, Jersey City. was awakened about 3 o'clock yesterday morning by a noise in the room below his sleeping apartment. He pulled on his trousers and, arming himself with a revolver, started down stairs. Bolivar, Mr. Wilson's little black-andtan dog, had heard the noise also and was in the room before Mr. Wilson had got half way down the stairs. Mr. Wilson heard a sharp series of barks, then a cry of pain in a human voice, and when he reached the parlor door he saw a man trying to climb through an open front window with Bolivar's teeth fastened in the calf of his

trying to climb through an open front window with Boltvar's teeth fastened in the caif of his left leg.

The burglar made a victons kick at the dog with his other foot and broke its hold. Boltvar fell back on the floor with a yelp and the burglar jumped out of the window. Boltvar recovered in a instant and jumped through the window. He overtook the burglar before he reached the fence and again fastened his teeth in his leg. The burglar pulled a loose maling from the fence, beat the dog off, and escaped.

Mr. Wilson was prevented from taking any active part in the affair by his wife and daugher who caught hold of him and begged him to to be careful. There was a hig mastiff locked up in an adjoining room as a punishment for interfering with Boltvar when he was hunting firrats in the ceilar. Mr. Wilson thinks that if the mastiff had been at liberty the burglar would have fared badly. The burglar got away with \$2.

A BANKER SHOOTS HIS WIFE, Then He Kills Himself-The Patture of His

Bank the Cause. Lowett, Mich., Aug. 25 .- Charles A. Church. member of the banking firm of Church & Son, which failed yesterday, this morning shot and mortally injured his wife, Jennie, and then turned the revolver on himself and fired a bullet into his head with fatal results. Deputy Sheriff Cowans of Grand Rapids was approach-Sheriff Cowans of Grand Rapids was approaching Church's house to serve a writ on him, which was sworn out by the National City Bank of Grand Rapids. Church saw him coming. He locked the doors of the house and then seized a revolver and shot his wife and then himself.

Church & Sons yesterday posted a notice on their deors announcing that owing to inability to realize on assets, they were unable to meet their obligations. The deposits are estimated at \$8,000 to \$12,000 including about \$2,200 belonging to the village treasury.

ORITH IRY.

Col. Henry L. Crawford died en Ang. 23 at his home in Mount Pleasant, near Washington, D. C. He was for many years a resident of Brooklyn, He accepted a commission as a Lientenant and Quartermaster in the old Fourteenth Regiment in May, 1861, and served in the Army of the Potomac. In March, 1863, he was appointed Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers. Later he was assigned to the staff of Gen. Merritt as Chief Commissary of the First Cavairy Division of the Army of the Shenaudosh. He was wounded three times and had several horses killed under him. At the end of the war he was honorably discharged with the brevet of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel for faithful and meritorious service, After the war he lived for several years in Brooklyn and then moved to Washington, where he engaged in business as a Government contractor. His company laid many of the smooth pavements for which the capital is famous. He was made a Master Mason in Kane Lodge, New York. In Washington he was a companion of the Loyal Legion, a member of the Sectety of the Army of the Potomac, and a Governor of the Army and Navy Club. His widow and two sons survive him.

John W. Duonar, who had been in the employ of the American Tract Society in this city for forty-eight years, died on Sunday at his home, 15 Graham street, Jersey City. He was prostrated by the heat during the recent hot spell and did not recover. Mr. Dubnar was an elder and deacon in the Central Avenne Reformed Church for twenty-four years. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

William Huntington Williax died on Monday night, at the home of his father, Freeland Wills.

William Huntington In Huntington Huntington In Huntington Hunting Hunting Hunting Hunting Hunting Hunting Hunting Hunting Hunting Huntington Huntingto

in the war of the Revolution.

Nicholas Rudinger, the celebrated German anatomist, died at Tutzing, Bayaria, on Sunday, He was born at Rudeshelm in 1852, and became Professor of Anatomy in the University of Munich in 1870. He was the author of many books and majers on the science of anatomy.

Michael Gibbons, senior member of the building firm of M. Gibbons & Son, died resterday as his lome, 318 Columbia street, Brooklyn, and die years. He leaves a widow, two sons, and three daughters.

Bridge Keeper Andrew Keller died on Monday.

Bridge Keeper Andrew Keller died on Monday night at his home, 191 Tenth street, Brooking, aged 59 years.